

ARC NO: AR6039953

(A, N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/015/0131/0132

INVENTORS: Mal'kov, L. G.; Rutskiy, V. V.; Simkin, Ye. L.; Rubin, A. Ya.; Marinskiy, A. I.; Borod'yutov, S. A.; Shakhovnina, G. V.; Chalov, V. S.; Rabinov, A. I.; Pivkov, P. M.; Ivanov, K. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Movable apparatus. Class 49, No. 184584

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 15, 1966, 131-132

TOPIC TAGS: metalworking, gas welding, metal welding, welding equipment, welding technology, milling machine

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a movable apparatus for machining the edges prior to welding two large objects. The apparatus contains a milling head mounted on self-propelled carriages. The head is fed axially along the outline of a detail by a pantographic copying mechanism. To increase the efficiency and the accuracy in milling the edges located on any plane upon an immovable structure, the self-propelled carriages are placed on the surfaces being machined (see Fig. 1). The apparatus itself is provided with an auxiliary milling head for machining the opposite edge facing the first one. The edges are separated by gas cutting torches placed in front of the moving apparatus.

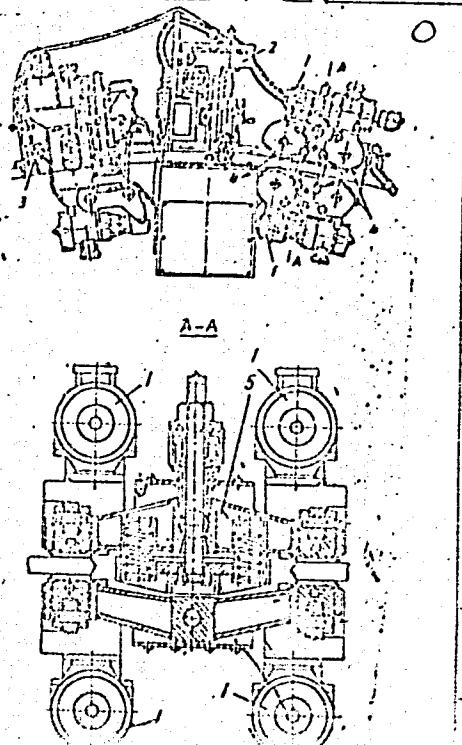
Card 1/2

UDC: 621.914.37-182.3:621.791.945.021

L 09257-57

ACC NR: AP6029953

Fig. 1. 1 - self-propelled carriages; 2 - milling heads; 3 - gas cutting torches; 4 - running rollers; 5 - coupling device



Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED  
SUBJ DATE: 20MAY64

STRELETS, V.A.; RUTEKO, L.A.

Apparatus and method for the quantitative estimation of pulmonary ventilation in small animals. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 55/ i.e. 56/ no.10e123-125 0'63. (MIRA 17e8)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii (zav. - G.S. Kan) Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza (dir. - prof. A.D. Semenov), Predstavlena akademikom V.N. Chernigovskim.

5(4)

AUTHOR:

Rutskov, A. I.

SOV/76-33-2-9/45

TITLE:

On the Relationship Between the Volumetric and Heat Capacity Properties of Aqueous Solutions of Electrolytes (K voprosu o vzaimosvyazi mezhdu ob'yemnymi i teplotemkostnymi svoystvami vodnykh rastvorov elektrolitov)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 33, Nr 2,  
pp 294 - 301 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The relationship cited in the title has been discussed in the classical thermochemistry (Refs 1-3). It has been found, however, that no simpler relationship exists between the quantities  $v$  and  $C_p$  for salts like  $\text{LiCl}$ ,  $\text{MgCl}_2$ , and  $\text{CaCl}_2$  (Refs 9,10). This paper considers this relationship not in terms of the quantities  $v$  and  $C_p$  but in terms of several recently suggested functions of solutions, and divides the observed ions into constriction-ions and destruction-ions (the ions which "shrink" and "loosen" the water) (Tables 2,3). The functions  $\Delta v_o$ ,  $\Delta C_p$ ,  $(\Delta v_o)_{S-T}$ , and  $(\Delta v_i)_{S-T}$  were calculated

Card 1/3

On the Relationship Between the Volumetric and Heat Capacity SOV/76-33-2-9/45  
Properties of Aqueous Solutions of Electrolytes

for 44 aqueous electrolyte solutions (14 cations and 10 anions). It was found that the changes in the volumetric properties and those in the specific heat obeyed the  $\bar{C}_v$  law to the first approximation, but the coefficients of the equation

$\bar{C}_v / \Delta v_0^\infty, \phi_v^0, k_v^2, \text{ and } \Delta C_p^\infty, \phi_p^0, k_p^2, \text{ do not give these changes identically. It is shown that this is only true for those few ions which through their electrostatic fields exert a "shrinking" effect upon the structure of the water (as solvent), which in turn causes changes in the volume and the specific heat (Table 1). It is assumed that a larger or smaller correlative function holds for both "indifferent" ions (such as KCl) and for such electrolytes which have a very strong constriction-ion and a weak destruction-ion. The majority of the strong electrolytes behave "antibatically" in regard to the properties of density and specific heat, so that an "identity" cannot be considered here, especially if the electrostatic ionic forces are accompanied by "quasi-mechanical" "loosening" effects. The constants } \Delta v_0^\infty, \phi_v^0, \bar{v}_2 }$

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On the Relationship Between the Volumetric and Heat Capacity Properties of Aqueous Solutions of Electrolytes SOV/76-33-2-9/45

on one side and  $\Delta C_{p_0}^{\infty}$ ,  $\phi_{cp}^0$ ,  $\bar{C}_{p_2}$  on the other are in such cases

very different physically. The modern electrostatic theory is also unable to bring into a simple relationship the appearance of antagonism (e.g. with  $\text{Li}^+$  and  $\text{H}^+$ ) in the effect of the ions upon the values  $v_o$  and  $C_o$  (also  $\eta_o$ ) of the water of the solution, since the effect of a scattering or a decay is not considered. There are 3 tables and 24 references, 15 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Arkhangel'skiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut im. V. V. Kuybysheva (Arkhangel'sk Institute of Wood Technology imeni V. V. Kuybyshev)

SUBMITTED: July 4, 1957

Card 3/3

RUTSKOV, A.P.

USSR/Physical Chemistry - Solutions.

Theory of Acids and Bases

B-11

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 3900

Author : Rutskov A.P.

Inst : Arkhangelsk Institute of Forest Technology

Title : Concerning the Most Rational Ways of Studying Thermal Capacity of Aqueous Solutions of Electrolytes

Orig Pub : Sb. Arkhang. leso-tekh. in-ta, 1955, 15, 103-113

Abstract : The author points out that the utilization in the theory of the aqueous solutions of electrolytes, of methods of apparent and partial heat capacities (variability of  $c_p$  of ions and constant nature of  $c_p$  of water in the former method and the variability of the  $c_p$  of both ions and water, in the latter method) is of very limited significance, and frequently leads to incorrect results. There are proposed new heat capacity functions, wherein  $c_p$  of ions is assumed to be constant and  $c_p$  of water is assumed

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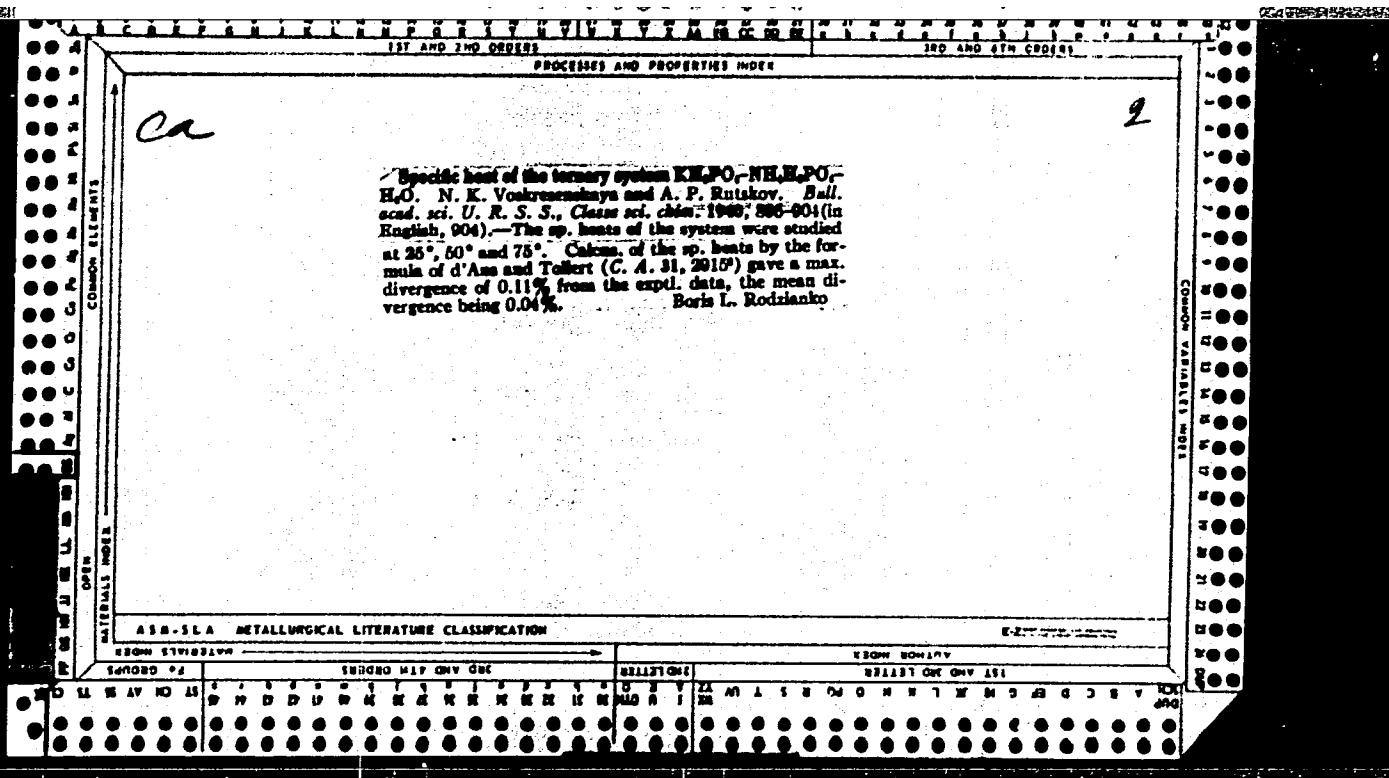
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446210013-9

**Heat capacities of monopotassium and monosodium phosphate solutions.** N. K. Voskresenskaya and A. P. Rutskov. *Bull. acad. sci. U. R. S. S., Classe sci. chim.* 1940, 795-810 (in English, 810).—The heat capacities of K and NH<sub>4</sub> monophosphate solns. were studied at 25°, 80° and 75°. When the compn. is expressed in mols. per 1000 mols. of water the sp. heat ( $c_p$ ) isotherms are smooth curves slightly curved in the direction of the compn. coordinates. When the compn. is expressed in wt. % the isotherms are nearly rectilinear. The partial molal heat capacities of the salts ( $\bar{C}_m$ ) were pos. at all concns. investigated. The isotherms  $\bar{C}_m$  expressed as a function of the square root of the concn.  $m$  (mols. per 1000 g. of water) are rectilinear in the middle part. The partial molal heat capacity of water ( $\bar{C}_w$ ) is lower than that of pure water ( $C^{\circ} w$ ). The abs. value of  $\bar{C}_m - \bar{C}_w$  increases with increase in concn. and decreases with increase in temp., but it remains neg. even at 75°. This shows the insufficiency of the scheme of Zwicky and Tammann, which attributes the decrease in heat capacity of water under the influence of electrolytes mainly to a greater internal pressure in the solns. According to the values of the decrease in heat capacity of water, KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> occupies the 2nd place in the series (coinciding with the Hofmeister series) of anions arranged in the order of decreasing effect. This emphasizes the role of the sp. configuration of anions. The values of  $\bar{c}_{pm}$  and  $\bar{c}_{pn}$  in KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> solns. of concns. of 1, 1.2, 1.6, 2.2, 3.6, 4.8 mols. per 1000 g. of water are, resp.: 0.9607 and 0.9973, 0.9875 and 0.9906, 0.9812 and 0.9937, 0.9724 and 0.9800. The values of  $\bar{c}_{pm}$  and  $\bar{c}_{pn}$  in NH<sub>4</sub>H<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> solns. of concns. of 1, 1.2, 1.6, 2.2, 3.6, 4.8 mols. per 1000 g. of water are, resp.: 0.9975 and 0.9928, 0.9906 and 0.9914, 0.9800 and 0.9831, 0.9787 and 0.9822, 0.9785 and 0.9907, — and 0.9730. Twenty-five references. W. R. Henn

ASA-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000**

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446210013-9"



*CD*

Comparative investigation of volume and heat-capacity properties of aqueous solutions of electrolytes. A. P. Rutledge, Arthursen, Petrelli, Int. J. Refr. V. V. Allibone, New York, N.Y., 1946, No. 8, 85-94. Sp. heats  $C_p$  were measured in an electrically heated isothermal calorimeter with an accuracy ranging from 0.05% at 25° (for monophosphates) to 0.6% at 75° (for concd.  $MgCl_2$  and  $CaCl_2$ ). Densities were detd. in pycnometers with an accuracy at 25, 50, and 75° of 0.01, 0.02, and 0.05%, resp. Extensive tables are given for  $C_p$  at 25, 50, and 75° and various concns. for:  $KH_2PO_4$ ,  $NH_4H_2PO_4$ ,  $MgCl_2$ ,  $CaCl_2$ ,  $CaCl_2 \cdot H_2O$ ,  $NaCl$ ,  $KCl$ ,  $KNO_3$ ,  $NH_4NO_3$ . Tables of d. and sp. vol. at 25, 50, and 75° are given for:  $KH_2PO_4$ ,  $NH_4H_2PO_4$ ,  $MgCl_2$ ,  $CaCl_2$ . Data for  $KH_2PO_4$  and  $NH_4H_2PO_4$  are more complete and of higher accuracy than those previously detd. The extensive data for  $MgCl_2$  and  $CaCl_2$  are new in a wide concn. interval. The few data of  $C_p$  for  $NaCl$ ,  $KCl$ ,  $KNO_3$ , and  $NH_4NO_3$  are also new.

N. Thon

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БУРГИСЬ, А. А.

Бурилов, А. А. "Investigation of the mine sludge at the dolomita sulphate-pulp plant", Jzurnal nauch.-tekhn. resst (Arkhiv. Ischislen. ch-ja dr. Kugyashova), 11, 1943, p. 107-11.

No: 1-3162, 10 April '51, Detektiv zhurnal bylykh stoyey, No. 10, 1949).

c9

Specific heats of aqueous solutions of  $MgCl_2$ ,  $CaCl_2$ ,  $NaCl$ ,  $KCl$ ,  $KNO_3$ , and  $NH_4NO_3$ . A. P. Rutsikov (Lab. Fiz. Khim., Arkhangel. Lenotekhn. Inst., im. V. V. Kurnyshova), Zhur. Priklad. Khim. (J. Applied Chem.) 21, 1201-3 (1948).—Sp. heats  $C_p$  were detd. in an isothermal calorimeter, with an accuracy ranging from 0.1% at  $25^\circ$  to 0.5% for concn. solns. of  $MgCl_2$  and  $CaCl_2$  at  $75^\circ$ . Selected values of  $C_p$  in terms of  $m$  = moles salt/1000 g.  $H_2O$  are:

	$25^\circ$	$50^\circ$	$75^\circ$	
$MgCl_2$				
0.0555	0.9900	0.9904	...	
0.1388	0.9779	0.9787	0.9827	
0.1441	0.9821	0.9848	0.9810	
1.110	0.9910	0.9914	0.9781	
1.853	0.7904	0.8012	0.7453	
2.775	0.7330	0.7347	0.7453	
4.625	0.6344	0.6452	0.6526	
6.551	0.6070	0.6135	0.6215	
8.416	0.5902	0.6053	0.6053	
8.68	...	0.6070	0.6053	
$CaCl_2$				
0.0555	0.9890	0.9863	0.9801	
0.1388	0.9758	0.9764	0.9698	
0.2775	0.9644	0.9554	0.9594	
0.5551	0.9155	0.9179	0.9098	
1.110	0.8495	0.8530	0.8548	
1.541	0.8055	0.8104	...	
$NaCl$				
3.084	0.9972	0.9950	0.9945	
5.851	0.9110	0.8205	0.8000	
6.940	0.8740	0.8095	0.8100	
11.103	...	0.801	0.810	
		$25^\circ$	$50^\circ$	$75^\circ$
$KCl$				
0.10	0.9880	0.9845	0.9812	
0.50	...	0.9532	0.9505	
1.40	0.8620	0.8657	0.8591	
2.80	...	0.8190	0.8211	
4.00	0.7198	0.7204	0.7204	
$KNO_3$				
0.50	...	0.9443	0.9420	
1.00	...	0.9090	0.9122	
2.775	0.8015	0.8020	0.8030	
6.94	...	0.6575 (?)	0.6545 (?)	
$NH_4NO_3$				
0.555	...	0.9420	0.9447	
1.110	0.9290	0.9310	0.9338	
2.775	...	0.8565	0.8680 (?)	
6.940	0.7510	0.7495 (?)	0.7480 (?)	
15.80	0.6200	0.6210 (?)	0.6210 (?)	

RUTSKOV, A. P.

22358. RUTSKOV, A. P. Udel'nyye i molyarnyye ob"emy rastvorov monofatov kaliya i amoniya v svyazi s teploemkost'yu. izvestiya sektora fiz-khim. analiza (in-t obshchey i neorgan. khimii im. kurnakova), T. AVII, 1949, s. 286-306.  
bibliogr: s. 306

SO: LETOPIS' No. 30, 1949

RUTSKOV, A. P.

23961 RUTSKOV, A. P. Udel'nyye I Molyamnyye Ob"emy Rastvoren Sistemy  $\text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4$  -  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  V Svazyi S Teployemkost'yu. Izvestiya Sektora Fiz.-Khim. Analiza (IZ-T Chuchchay I Neorgan. Khimii Dn. Kurnakova), T. XVIII, 1949, S 130-50 -- Bibliogr: 7 Nasv.

SO: Lektoric, No. 32, 1949.

KUTSKOV, H. P.

✓ Doctrine of D. I. Mendeleev on "characteristic temperature" of solutions and direction of its further development.  
A. P. Kutskov (V. V. Kulibayev Wood Tech. Inst., Archangel). Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R. 92, 905-8 (1960).  
Mendeleev's law, the characteristic temp. at which the coeff. of thermal expansion of the soln.,  $\beta_{soln} = (\partial V/\partial T)(1/V)$ , becomes equal to  $\beta_s = (\partial V/\partial T)(1/V_s)$  of water was found to hold for 20 electrolytes in addition to the 20 known to Mendeleev and Landezen. All electrolytes can be divided into 3 groups by the magnitude of  $t_{char}$ : (1)  $t_{char} < 50^\circ$  ( $25-45^\circ$ )—nearly all salts of Li, Mg, and NH<sub>4</sub> and also CaCl<sub>2</sub> and HCl; (2)  $t_{char} \approx 50^\circ$  ( $45-65^\circ$ )—chlorides of most uni- and bivalent metals, some bromides and also K<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>; (3)  $t_{char} > 50^\circ$ —all iodides and nitrates, all salts of Cd and Zn, and few bromides. The equivalence of the coeff. at  $t_{char}$  further expands into the rule [ $\beta_{soln} = \beta_s = \beta_t|_{t_{char}} = \text{const}$ , where  $\beta_t = (\partial V/\partial T)(1/V_t)$ ] of expansion of electrolyte in the dissolved (quasi-liquid) state. In spite of simplicity of vol. and temp. functions they permit consideration and approx. numerical solution of theoretical questions of structural changes in water solns. occurring under influence of ions and temp. The relation between temp. and ionic concn., the dual effects of temp. and ions on vol. functions of H<sub>2</sub>O to be limited only by  $t_{char}$ , the structural temp.  $t_{str}$ , and structure-forming role of separate ions in soln. are discussed. V. N. Bednarski

RUTSKOV, A. I.

RUTSKOV, A. I. - "Comparative Investigation of Volumetric and Heat Capacity Characteristics of Aqueous Solutions of Electrolytes." Sub 8 Oct 52, Inst of General and Inorganic Chemistry imeni N. S. Kurnakov, Acad Sci USSR. (Dissertation for the Degree of Doctorates in Chemical Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

RUTSKOV, A.P.

Physical nature of ionic lyotropic series. Koll. zhur. 15 no.4:284-288  
'53. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Arkhangel'skiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.V.Kuybysheva.  
(Lyotropic series)

Rutskov, A. S.

The physical nature of the lyotropic series of ions. A.P.  
Rutskov. *Colloid J. U.S.S.R.* 15, 201-4 (1953) (Engl. trans.  
lation). See C.I. 47, 11044a. H. L. H.

RUTSKOV, A. P.

USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/2

Authors : Rutskov, A. P.  
Title : About volumetric effects of amorphization during the solution  
of electrolytes in water  
Periodical : Zhur. Fiz. Khim. 28, Ed. 3, 402-413, March 1954  
Abstract : In order to find a most rational expression of the first volumetric effect of solution the author suggested new volumetric functions-molar and gram-ion effective volumes, integral volumetric depression of water in the solution and volumetric effects of amorphization during the solution. Approximate volumetric values (in ml) were established for 96 electrolytes and 34 individual ions. All investigated electrolytes and ions according to their symbol (+) can be divided into three groups namely, without volumetric effect of amorphization, with negative volumetric effect (condensation effect) and with positive effect (expansion effect). All cations and anions in accordance with the increase of their volumetric amorphization effect are

Zhur. Fiz. Khim., 28, Ed. 3, 402-413, March 1954

(additional card)

Card 2/2

Abstract : arranged in series perfectly identical to lyotropic series.  
Numerous ideas are presented on the physical nature of solubility  
of salts with consideration of the volumetric effect. Twenty two  
references; 1 U.S.S.R. since 1887; 1 German since 1882. Tables.

Institution : The V. V. Kuybyshev Forest Technical Institute in Archangelsk.

Submitted : October 1, 1952

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001446210013-9"

Rutskov, D.P.

The apparent and partial molar volumes in 20% electrolyte solutions A. P. Rutskov (Fizika i Khimiya Rastvora, No. 1, 1968, p. 102) indicate that the apparent molar vol. are based on the assumption that the solutes are the only sol. components thereof. This is not true.

apparent vol. in the case of the strong electrolytes between the ions and the solvents (water) is very limited, and may even lead to erroneous conclusions. A new set of vol. functions is proposed to replace the old functions, based on a const. effective electrolyte molar vol. in soln. and an effective molar solvent vol. that is variable.

W. M. Sternberg

LFH

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001446210013-9

TOLSTOY, V., podpolkovnik; LEGOTSKIY, L., mayor; RUTSKOY, A., podpolkovnik

Let's talk about elementary training of radiotelegraph operators.  
Voen. vest. 42 no.1:99-105 Ja '63. (MIRA 17:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446210013-9"

RUTSKOV, A.P.

Concerning the most rational approaches to the specific heat properties of aqueous solutions of electrolytes. Zhur. fiz. khim. 34 no.4:734-741 Ap '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Lesotekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.V. Klyushcheva, Arkhangel'sk.  
(Electrolytes—Thermal properties)

RUTSKOV, A.P.

Comparative evaluation of the lyotropic effect of ions on the properties of aqueous electrolyte solutions. Zhur. fiz. khim. 35 no.1:3-8 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Arkhangel'skiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut im. V.V.Kuybysheva.  
(Electrolytes)

RUTSKOV, A.P.

Relationship between the volume and heat capacity properties of aqueous solutions of electrolytes [with summary in English]. Zhur. fiz.khim. 33 no.2:294-301 F '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Arkhangel'skiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut im. V.V. Kuybysheva.  
(Solution (Chemistry))

5(4)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

sov/1360

Rutskov, Aleksandr Pavlovich, Doctor of Chemical Sciences, Professor

Kratkiy kurs kolloidnoy khimii (Brief Course in Colloidal Chemistry)  
Leningrad, Goskhimizdat, 1958. 279 p. 18,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Arkhangel'skiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut.

Ed.: Fridriksberg, D.A.; Tech. Ed.: Erlikh, D.Ya.

PURPOSE: This book is for students of non-chemistry vuzes, students taking correspondence courses in colloidal chemistry and for teachers of tekhnikums and vtuzes.

COVERAGE: This book covers the program of a course in colloidal chemistry for technology departments of vuzes. In order to comply with the program of the Ministry of Higher Education, the author has given wider coverage to such problems as high-molecular weight compounds, rheology of dispersed systems, characteristics of colloidal systems and their variations, the practical role of colloids in life and industry, and the history of colloidal chemistry.

Card 1/6

## Brief Course in Colloidal Chemistry

SOV/1360

Hysteresis and membrane equilibrium are discussed in detail to help students with this difficult problem. The textbook is estimated for 40 - 50 lecture hours provided some of the material given in small print is omitted or assigned for self study. More than half of the illustrations are original, the others are taken from sources cited. There are 61 figures and 11 tables.

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## Brief Course in Colloidal Chemistry

SOV/1360

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## Brief Course in Colloidal Chemistry

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Brief Course in Colloidal Chemistry

SOV/1360

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Brief Course in Colloidal Chemistry

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 6/6

TM/mas

4-10-59

Rutskov, A.P.

USSR/FarmAnimals - Honey Bee

Q-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, No 26273

Author : Rutskov A.P.

Inst : Not Given

Title : G.S. Kalyaytan (Obituary) (G.S. Kalyaytan (Nekrolog))

Orig Pub : Pchelovodstvo, 1957, No 7, 59

Abstract : A prominent apiculturist who worked in the institutions of higher education of Krasnodar, Vladivostok, Novo-Sibirsk, Tomsk, and other cities. In 1926-1928, he was editor of the journals "The Apiculture of Kuban" ("Kubanskoye pchelovodstvo") and "The Bee of the Caucasus" ("Kavkazskaya pchela").

Card : 1/1

b1

RUTSKOV, Aleksandr Pavlovich,; FRIDRIKHSBERG, D.A., red.; ERLIKH, D.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Short course of colloidal chemistry] Kratkii kurs kolloidnoi khimii. Leningrad, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo khim. lit-ry, 1958.  
279 p. (MIRA 11:12)

(Colloids)

HUTSKOV, A.P.

Specific and molar volumes of solutions of the  $\text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4$  -  $\text{NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$  -  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  systems in connection with heat capacity. Izv. Sekt. fiz. khim. anal., 18:139-150 '49. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Arkhangel'skiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut im. V.V. Knybysheva,  
Laboratoriya fizicheskoy khimii.  
(Potassium phosphate) (Ammonium phosphate)

VISHNYAKOV, D.Ya., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; FIGEL'MAN, M.A., kand.  
tekhn.nauk; RUTSKOVA, S.V., inzh.

Properties of 10Kh12NMFA heat-resistant steel. Trudy MATI no.43:  
25-37 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

(Steel alloys)  
(Heat-resistant alloys)

23011

11700 4016, 1416, 1413

S/536/60/000/043/002/011  
E193/E483

AUTHORS: Vishnyakov, D.Ya., Doctor of Technical Sciences,  
Professor, Figel'man, M.A., Candidate of Technical  
Sciences and Rutskova, S.V., Engineer

TITLE: Properties of the Heat-Resistant Steel 10X12H8MФA  
(10Kh12NVMFA)

PERIODICAL: Moscow. Aviatsionnyy tekhnologicheskiy institut.  
Trudy. No.43. 1960, pp.25-37. Termicheskaya obrabotka  
i svoystva stali i legkikh splavov

TEXT: The object of the present investigation was to study the effect of mechanical and thermal treatment on the properties of steel 10Kh12NVMFA which is a material combining relatively good corrosion resistance with high strength at room and elevated temperatures. (The composition of this steel is such that it contains no free ferrite; since the strengthening alloying additions, i.e. W, Mo and V, increase the range of the  $\alpha$ -phase, steels of this type contain no more than 12 to 15% Cr and 2% Ni.) The experiments were conducted on strip (2 mm thick), possessing the following properties: U.T.S. ( $\sigma_b$ ) = 67 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>; Card 1/5 X

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S/536/60/000/043/002/011

Properties of the Heat-Resistant ... E193/E483

0.2 proof stress ( $\sigma_{0.2}$ ) = 47.3 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>; elongation ( $\delta$ ) = 19.2%; depth of indentation in the Erichsen test = 11.4 mm; number of bending reversals through 180° = 9. The tensile tests were conducted on test pieces cut from the strip in the direction of rolling. The high-temperature properties were determined by short-time tensile tests, carried out at a rate of strain of 0.1 l/min, where l is the gauge length of the test piece. In the heat treatment experiments, the specimens were hardened by oil- or air-quenching; they were cooled in air after tempering. The fatigue tests were carried out on a machine operating at 1400 to 1500 rev/min, the duration of each test being 107 cycles. The results can be summarized as follows. (1) The optimum heat treatment of the steel studied consists in heating it to 900 to 1000°C, quenching in air or oil, and tempering at 500 to 530°C. The mechanical properties of steel, heat treated in this way, are:  $\sigma_b$  = 115 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>;  $\sigma_{0.2}$  = 105 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>;  $\delta$  = 10%; R<sub>C</sub> (Rockwell hardness) = 40. Secondary hardening takes place during tempering at 450 to 500°C but the plasticity of steel is not affected by this change. (2) The effect of temperature on the properties of steel 10Kh12NVMFA is illustrated in Fig.3, where  $\delta$  and  $\sigma_b$  are

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S/536/60/000/043/002/011

**Properties of the Heat-Resistant ... E193/E483**

plotted against the test temperature ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ), the continuous and broken curves relating to (a) hardened and tempered and (b) annealed specimens, respectively. (3) The steel under investigation work-hardens quite rapidly, its  $\sigma_b$  increasing to 100 kg/mm<sup>2</sup> and its  $\delta$  decreasing to 3.5% after 50% cold deformation in flat rolling, the mechanical properties of the steel at high temperatures (up to 600 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) being similarly affected. Full heat treatment (quenching from 900 $^{\circ}\text{C}$  and 2 h tempering at 530 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) completely removes the effects of cold plastic deformation. (4) The effects of plastic deformation caused by various fabrication processes can be removed by intermittent annealing at 600 to 700 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Annealing at higher temperatures is not possible because the steel is liable to harden even when cooled in air. (5) Steel 10Kh12NVMFA is susceptible to stress-corrosion cracking. This was shown by the results of metallographic examination and mechanical tests conducted on specimens, preliminarily heat treated or mechanically polished, and then immersed for 10 min to 10 h in a 50% HCl solution containing 1% of selenium dioxide. (6) Steel 10Kh12NVMFA has good fatigue properties at temperatures of up to 500 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ . This is illustrated in Fig.6, where the endurance limit ( $\sigma_{-1}$ , kg/mm<sup>2</sup>)

X

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S/536/60/000/043/002/011

X

Properties of the Heat-Resistant ... E193/E483

of hardened and tempered specimens is plotted against the test temperature ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ). Acknowledgments are expressed to Engineer V.N.Zav'yalov, who participated in this work. There are 6 figures and 4 tables.

Card 4/5

RUTSKOY, A., podpolkovnik

Communications in a battalion attacking from the march. Voen.  
vest. 42 no.5:34-35 My '62. (MIRA 15:11)  
(Communications, Military)

RUTSKOY, A., podpolkovnik

Communication in the defense of a motorized rifle battalion. Voen.  
vest. 41 no.7:35-37 Jl. '61. (MIRA 15:1)  
(Communications, Military)

SA

B-64

K

2400. Heating of steel busbars under short circuit.  
A. I. BUDAN. Elektricheskie (No. 11) 34 60 (Nov.  
1948) in Russian.

Rectangular section steel busbars operating at  
50 c/s and designed for a current density of 1.61 A/mm<sup>2</sup>  
have a temperature rating of 75°C. Calculation of  
temperature attained under s.c. conditions is difficult  
as the effective resistance changes. This is because the  
large current causes the permeability to fall, owing to  
magnetic saturation, and hence the skin effect is  
reduced. Experimental results show the influence on  
s.c. apparent resistance of s.c. currents and of thickness  
of the bar. With s.c. current 5-10× normal current,  
skin effect is pronounced in bars from 3-12 mm thick-  
ness. With s.c. current 10-20× normal, skin effect is  
important only in thicker bars (4-12 mm). With s.c.  
currents > 20× normal and thickness < 12 mm,  
skin effect is negligible. Curves are given enabling  
heating to be calculated in each of these cases.

M. BURKE

## ASLIB METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

STUDY ATTITUDE

SUBJECT MATTER

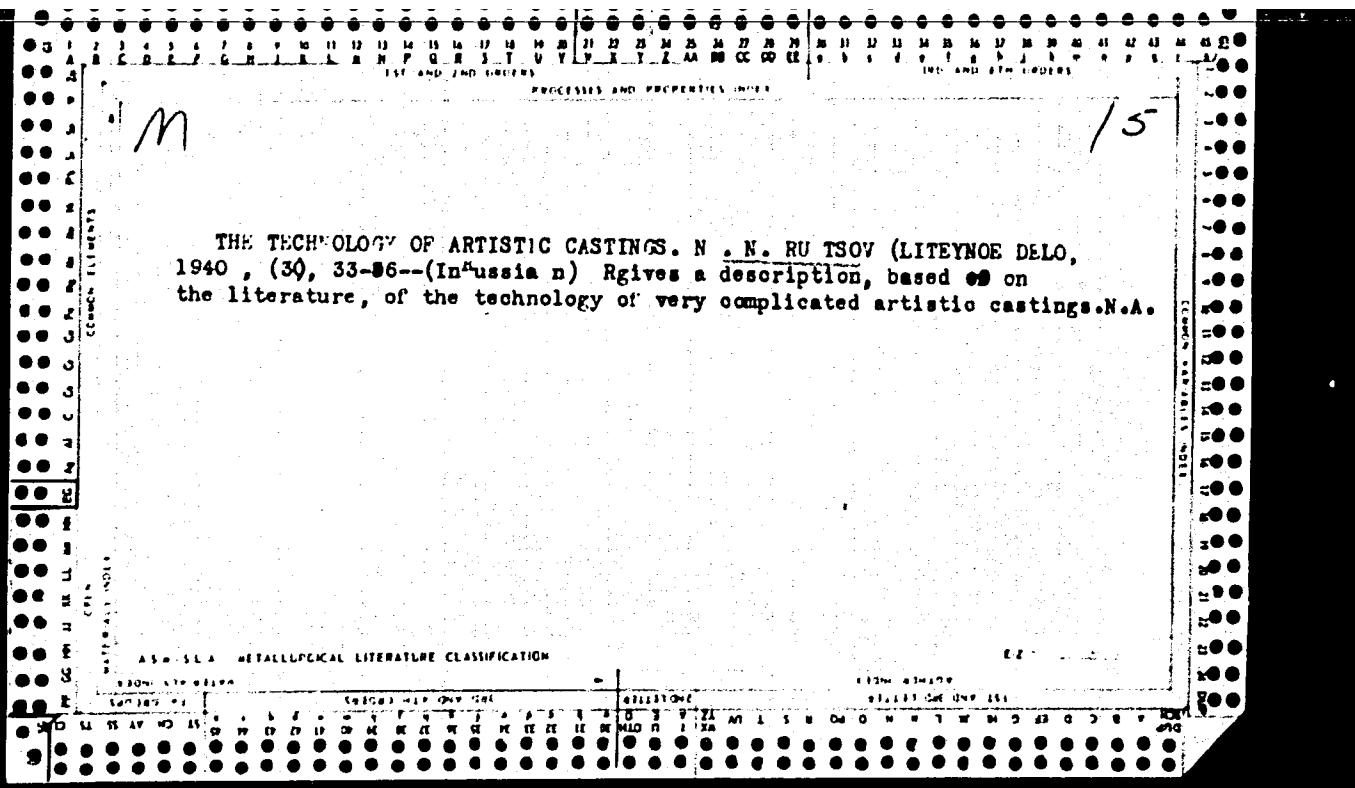
METHOD OF USE

RELATION

STUDY ATTITUDE

SUBJECT MATTER

METHOD OF USE



NONU, I.M.; RUTTA, P.

Improvement of the methodology of determining the labor productivity  
in the construction sector. Probleme econ 17 no.3:49-59 Mr '64.

L 8212-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD  
ACC NR: AP5013860

SOURCE CODE: UR/0368/65/002/004/0350/0355

SICOM 327

AUTHOR: Rebane, K.-S. K.; Ruttas, V. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of the activator on the infrared stimulation and quenching spectra of ZnS luminophors

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 2, no. 4, 1965, 350-355

TOPIC TAGS: crystal phosphor, zinc sulfide, IR spectrum, luminescence quenching, luminescence spectrum

ABSTRACT: The authors examine the IR stimulation and quenching spectra of unactivated zinc sulfide and of zinc sulfide activated by copper, silver and gold. The de-excitation curves of the phosphors are measured at 77 and 293°K. The methods used for synthesis and excitation of the specimens are described briefly. The luminophors studied (with the exception of ZnS) have four main thermoluminescence maxima: at roughly -170, -130, -40 and +30°C. It may be assumed that some of these peaks are made up of two or more components. The absence of a thermomaximum at ~30°K in ZnS is attributed to temperature quenching. Luminescence stimulation spectra for the various phosphors studied are given in the 0.85-3.00  $\mu$  range. ZnS gave the most intense scintillation and ZnS-Cu gave the least intense scintillation. Five groups of

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ACC NR: AP5013860

levels are observed in the stimulation spectrum which correspond to definite capture levels. The approximate maxima for these bands are located at energy levels of 1.4-1.3, 1.0, 0.8, 0.55 and 0.45 ev. The most intense of these is the maximum at about 1.0 ev. The relative intensity (but not the position) of the other bands depends on the activator. The 1.0 ev band has the simplest structure in ZnS-Cu. For the other phosphors, this band is wider and has a more complex structure. The IR quenching spectra show up best at room temperature. These spectra are extremely sensitive to the type of activator. The edge of the quenching region for both gold- and copper-activated ZnS lies at about 1.1-1.2 ev (at 77°K). The edge of the IR-sensitive region for ZnS-Ag lies at a temperature of about 0.8 ev for a temperature of 293°K. The sensitivity edge for IR-quenching in ZnS phosphor lies at about this same level. A comparison of stimulation and quenching spectra at the two temperatures indicates that both types of spectrum are extremely sensitive to temperature. A band model is proposed to explain the quenching spectra for the various phosphors studied. Bands observed in the stimulation spectrum are attributed to lattice defects. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: OP,SS/ SUBM DATE: 27Sep64/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 003

nw  
Card 2/2

REBANE, K.-S.K.; RUTTAS, V.I.

Effect of an activator on the infrared spectra of stimulation and  
quenching of ZnS phosphors. Zhur. prikl. spekt. 2 no.4a350-355 Ap  
'65. (MIRA 18:8)

L 40160-66

ACC NR. AP6024651

SOURCE CODE: UR/0239/66/052/007/0855/0859  
*22.*AUTHOR: Ruttenburg, S. O.ORG: Institute of Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Diseases, Leningrad  
(Institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy)TITLE: Normal daily rhythm of physiological functions in a working manSOURCE: Fiziologicheskiy zhurnal SSSR, v. 52, no. 7, 1966, 855-859TOPIC TAGS: human physiology, circadian rhythm, daily rhythm, physiologic periodicity, physiologic rhythm, biologic rhythm, cardiovascular system, body temperature, PHYSIOLOGIC PARAMETER.

ABSTRACT: The author studied 345 subjects (197 preadults and 148 adults) over a period of years and recorded their daily body temperature and pulse cycles. A total of 1706 curves were obtained; 1037 reflected body temperature dynamics and 669 reflected pulse dynamics. In view of physiological variations attributable to growth, preadult and adult data were treated separately. The results were processed statistically, and some are shown in the following tables. The data showed that: 1) the mean daily variation of adult body temperature was 0.80°C. For preadults with one-peak curves the variation was 0.85°C, while for those with two-peak curves it was 0.90°C; 2) the mean daily variation in pulse rate for adults was 18/min and for preadults, 19/min; 3) the mean variability of body temperature and pulse depended on the

Card 1/3

UDC: 612.013

L 40160-66

ACC NR: AP6024651

Table 1.  $M \pm m$  and  $\sigma$  of body temperature and pulse at various hours of the day

Types of Curves	Hr of the day	Body Temperature		Pulse	
		$M \pm m$	$\sigma$	$M \pm m$	$\sigma$
Normal curves (adult)	8	$36.31 \pm 0.019$	$\pm 0.23$	$65 \pm 0.57$	$\pm 5.97$
	16	$36.80 \pm 0.033$	$\pm 0.16$	$75.7 \pm 0.45$	$\pm 4.71$
	4	$35.92 \pm 0.040$	$\pm 0.29$	$57.8 \pm 0.56$	$\pm 7.80$
Normal curves (preadult)	8	$36.19 \pm 0.015$	$\pm 0.28$	$63.2 \pm 0.35$	$\pm 5.69$
	16	$36.77 \pm 0.012$	$\pm 0.22$	$77.9 \pm 0.46$	$\pm 7.42$
	4	$36.10 \pm 0.012$	$\pm 0.22$	$59.9 \pm 0.43$	$\pm 6.80$
Double-peak curves (preadult)	8	$36.21 \pm 0.019$	$\pm 0.32$	$65.8 \pm 0.42$	$\pm 7.12$
	12	$36.78 \pm 0.011$	$\pm 0.19$	$77.7 \pm 0.38$	$\pm 6.41$
	16	$36.46 \pm 0.012$	$\pm 0.21$	$68.0 \pm 0.39$	$\pm 6.58$
	20	$36.74 \pm 0.012$	$\pm 0.20$	$65.0 \pm 0.39$	$\pm 6.41$
	4	$35.95 \pm 0.014$	$\pm 0.24$	$59.7 \pm 0.46$	$\pm 7.83$

Table 2. Coefficient K for preadults and adults computed using mean body temperature and pulse data at various hours of the day

Physiological Function	Hours of the day						-K
	8	12	16	20	24	4	
Preadult body temp ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )	36.10	36.60	36.75	36.70	36.25	35.90	0.77
Adult body temp ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )	36.40	36.65	36.80	36.75	36.25	35.95	0.50
Preadult pulse/min	65	72	77	79	66	58	0.67
Adult pulse/min	65	72	73	73	67	58	0.61

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446210013-9

L 40160-66

ACC NR: AP6024651

time of day; b) the coefficient K, reflecting the relationship between CNS excitation and inhibition processes, can be employed as a supplementary index for the characteristics of the daily cycle of physiological functions under normal and altered conditions. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 3 figures. [CD]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 23Mar65/ ORIG REF: 009/ ATD PRESS: 5049

Card 3/31/11 LP

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446210013-9"

DRUZHININA, A.V.; TARMANYAN, G.S.; MOROZOVA, I.V.; RUTTER, A.A.

Plant production of VNIIMP-370 and VNIIMP-371 additives.  
Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.5:7-12 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke  
nefti i gazov i polucheniyu iskussstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.

NASTAC, E.; CIUFECU, E.; LUNGU, M.; ISAIA, G.; BAIMUS, Gh.; DONA, G.; HOZOG, M.; POPESCU, Gr.; RUTTER, G.

Experimental research on murine leukemia. VII. Some characteristics of the virus isolated from leukemic mice of the C.57 line.  
Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 15 no.5:441-446 '64.

SAMUEL, I.; NASTAC, Elisabeta; CIUPECU, Elvira; LUNGU, Micaela;  
BALMUS, G.; RUTTER, G.

Experimental research on murine leukemia. 8. Action of deoxyribonucleic acid extracted from murine leukemia tissue from the line C. 57 E. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 16 no.18  
69-79 '65.

RUTTKAY, Anna, ujsagiro

Ore crushing and classifying apparatus, the new treasure of  
Rudabanya. Borsod szemle 8 no.1:4-5 '64.

IVANOV, K.P.; MAKAROVA, A.R.; NASLEDOVA, N.I.; RUTTENEURG, S.O.; CHUSOV, Yu.N.

Physiological shifts in the human organism due to repeated cooling. Opyt izuch. reg. fiziol. funk. 6:199-204 '63  
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Laboratoriya ekologicheskoy fiziologii ( zav. - prof. A.D. Slonim) Instituta fiziologii imeni Pavlova AN SSSR i gruppa fiziologii truda ( rukovoditel' - S.O.Ruttenburg) Instituta gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolеваний (dir. Z.E. Grigor'yev).

RUTTER, E. G.

25 (1)	PLATE I ROLL EXPLOSION	SOV/5161
Mashinno-tekhnicheskaya obshchnost' moy prezravlennosti,		
Klyuchevye dokladnye pravilniki		
Sobraniye dezhurnoy i spetsial'nye polzotvory metallov (Protective, decorative, and special coatings for metals) Lysy, Minsk, 1959. 291 p.		
1,200 copies printed.		
Editorial Board: P. K. Lavoris, N. V. Litvak, and A. P. Fyshis (Bers., Ed.)		
M. M. Publishing House; M. S. Gorokh, Chikaz. Ed. (Gosizdat MTS-111ion, Minsk); V. K. Serebrik, Engineer.		
PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel in the field of protective coatings for metals.		
CONTENTS: The papers in this collection, presented at a conference of the PRO Mashinnoy belli in Odessa, deal with the mechanization and acceleration of metal-coating and plating processes performed by spraying electrolyte, and other methods. Quality control of protective coatings is also discussed. No personalities are mentioned. References follow several of the papers.		
Nopitare, Z.-P., Engineer (Moscow). White Bronze Plating and Electropolishing of Copper Alloys as a Substitute for Silver Plating 174		
Abdrayev, T. M., Selection of Coatings for Clamping Terminals of Electrical-Insulation Equipment 176		
Bar'yukhnik, S. S., Engineer (Leningrad). Instrument for Controlling the Thickness of Electroplatings During the Process of Deposition 186		
Dol'skiy, L. S., Engineer (Moscow). Photoelectrochemical Methods of Engraving Iron and Steel Plates for Machines and Instruments 191		
Porozina, M. S., Engineer (Moscow). Aluminizing of Steel Reflectors by Spraying with Aluminum in Vacuum 193		
Polyakov, P. P., Candidate of Chemical Sciences (Moscow). Technological Achievements and Improvements in Equipment Developed by MTSKhTZhK During the Fifth Five-Year Plan in the Field of Chemical and Electrolytic Treatment of Metals 202		
Bobrovskiy, V. A., Engineer (Leningrad). Mechanization and Acceleration of Electroplating Processes 208		
Batur', E. G., Engineer (Gor'kiy). Present State and Fields of Application of Electrostatic Painting in the Machine-building Industry 223		
Obolenskiy, V. A., Engineer (Moscow). Painting of Products in a High-Voltage Electric Field 230		
Lebedev, I. I., Engineer (Gor'kiy). Introduction of New Painting Materials and Methods at the Gor'kiy Avtovaz (Gor'kiy Motor Vehicle Plant) 238		
Muskin, G. M., Engineer (Voronezh). Rapid Drying of Paint and Lacquer Coats Through Application of Commercial-Frequency Currents 239		
Litvinov, M. M., Engineer (Moscow). Automated Painting, Enameling, and Glazing of Deeply Recessed Products by Electrostatic Spraying 271		
Deshaboo, G., Candidate of Technical Sciences (Moscow). Painting of Industrial Products in France 284		

KUTTER, E.G.

*✓ Grinding Casting*. M. I. Borisov, E. G. Rutter, and I. I. Bankov. Izdatel'stvo Prosvetstvo, 1959. 187, 12-16. (In Russian). A detailed description is given of a machine for the emery grinding of castings of various shapes. — E.

metal

3

df

S/887/61/000/000/062/069  
E202/E183

AUTHORS: Rutter E.G., Solomin N.I., Yudina L.P.,  
Lebedeva V.M., Pevzner M.L., and Sobolev A.I.

TITLE: Method of bright nickel coating using ultrasonics.  
A.c. no.118114, cl. 48a, 6 05 (z. no.59)494 of January 24,  
1958)

SOURCE: Sbornik izobreteniy; ul'trazvuk i yego primeneniye.  
Kom. po delam izobr. i otkrytiy. Moscow, Tsentr. byuro  
tekhn. inform., 1961, 90-91.

TEXT: The proposed method of bright nickel coating from the  
usual sulphuric acid electrolyte with a burnishing agent uses only  
a low specific intensity of ultrasonic oscillations, yet speeds  
the nickel coating process and improves the quality of the nickel  
deposits (mirror luster, resilience and absence of pores or solid-  
particle inclusions). The ultrasonic irradiation of the  
electrolyte is at a frequency of 20-30 Mc/s and a volume intensity  
of 1-3 W/litre. The electrolysis is carried out with a current  
density of 8-12 A/dm<sup>2</sup> and a lowered concentration of 0.2-0.8 g/  
litre of the sodium salt of naphthalene disulphuric acid

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Method of bright nickel coating ...

S/887/61/000/000/062/069  
E202/E183

(isomers 2.6-2.7). The electrolyte has the following composition: nickel in sulphuric acid 200-250 g/litre; boric acid 25-30 g/litre; sodium chloride 20-40 g/litre; sodium salt of naphthalene disulphonic acid (isomers 2.6-2.7) 0.25-0.8 g/litre. The temperature of the electrolyte should be within the range 45-55 °C.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

NASTAC, E.; ISAIA, G.; DONA, G.; LUNGU, M.; RUTTER, G.; POPESCU, Gr.

The changes in adenovirus, type 3, after its inoculation in  
mice with Ehrlich's ascites carcinoma. Rev. sci. med. 8 no.3/4:  
147-150 '63.

(CARCINOMA, EHRLICH TUMOR) (ADENOVIRUS)  
(ANTIGENS)

NASTAC, E.; ISAIA, G.; DONA, G.; LUNGU, M.; RUTTER, G.; POPESCU, Gr.

Virus-host cell relations in case of infection of Ehrlich ascites tumor with different viruses. II. Some characteristics of the cytopathogenic agents isolated from the tumor after inoculation in situ of adenovirus, type 3. Stud. cercet.

inframicrobiol. 14 no.3:295-304 '63.

(ADENOVIRUS) (CARCINOMA, EHRLICH TUMOR) (ANTIGENS)  
(ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS)

NASTAC, E.; BALMUS, G.; POPESCU, Gr.; LUNGU, M.; RUTTER, G.; CIUFECU, E.

Virus-host cell relations in the case of infection of Ehrlich ascites tumor with different viruses. IV. The cultivation of agents AE.1 and AE.2 in the developing chick embryo. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 15 no.3:241-244 '64.

NASTAC, E.; LUNGU, M.; DONA, G.; RUTTER, G.

Experimental research on murine leukemia. V. Isolation of a cytopathogenic agent from line C-57 mouse leukemic products in human embryo cultures "in vitro". Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 14 no.2:155-160 '63.

1. Comunicare prezentata la Institutul de inframicrobiologie al Academiei R.P.R.  
(LEUKEMIA, EXPERIMENTAL) (TUMOR VIRUSES)

PETRESCU, Al.; ATHANASIU, Pierrette; ANDREESCU, M.;  
BOERU, Vera; RUTTER, G.

Morphological and cytochemical changes in white mice during  
immunization against influenza. Rev. sci. med. 8 no. 1/2:83-85

(INFLUENZA VACCINE) (LUNG)

PORTOCALA, R.; SAMUEL, I.; RUTTER, G.; NASTAC, E.

The oncolytic effect on Ehrlich's carcinoma of ribonucleic acid extracted from mouse-encephalomyocarditis virus.  
Rev. sci. med. 8 no. 1/2:87-90 '63.

(RNA, VIRAL) (ANIMAL VIRUSES) (CARCINOMA, EHRLICH TUMOR)

NASTAG, E.; BALMUS, G.; POPESCU, Gr.; RUTTER, G.; LUNGU, M.

Experimental research in murine leukemia. VI. The experimental and histopathological study of developing chick embryos inoculated with murine leukemic products from line C 57. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 14 no.4:417-426 '63.

1. Comunicare prezentata la Institutul de inframicrobiologie al Academiei R.P.R.

(LEUKEMIA, EXPERIMENTAL) (TUMOR VIRUSES)

(VIRUS CULTIVATION) (BLOOD) (LIVER)

(SPLEEN) (TISSUE CULTURE)

RUTTER, G.

Avian leukoses. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 13 no.4:481-492 '62.  
(AVIAN LEUKOSSES VIRUS) (LEUKEMIA, EXPERIMENTAL)

PETRESCU, Al.; ATHANASIU, Pierrette; ANDREESCU, M.; BOERU, Vera; RUTTER, G.

Morphofunctional changes in the cells of white mice during influenza immunization. I. Histochemical and biochemical investigation of the nucleic acids and nucleases in the lung tissue. Rev. sci. med. 7 no.3/4: 185-188 '62.

(INFLUENZA) (VACCINATION) (LUNG) (NUCLEIC ACIDS)  
(RIBONUCLEASE) (DESOXYRIBONUCLEASE)

ISAIA, G.; PREDESCU, L.; BRONITKI, Al.; RUTTER, G.

Comparative investigations of the sensitivity of human embryo cells  
and KB cells in the isolation of adenoviruses. Stud. cercet.  
inframicrobiol. 13 no.2:255-259 '62.

(ADENOVIRUS culture) (TISSUE CULTURE)

PORTOCALA, R.; SAMUEL, I.; RUTTER, G.; NASTAC, E.

Action of ribonucleic acid extracted from mouse encephalomyocarditis virus (MM) on mouse Ehrlich ascites carcinoma. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 13 no.6:681-688 '62.

1. Comunicare prezentata la Institutul de inframicrobiologie al Academiei R.P.R.  
(NEOPLASMS, EXPERIMENTAL) (CARCINOMA, EHRLICH TUMOR)  
(RNA, VIRAL) (ENCEPHALITIS VIRUSES) (MYOCARDITIS)

PETRESCU, Al.; ATHANASIU, Pierrette; ANDREESCU, M.; BOERU, Vera; RUTTER, G.

Cellular morphological and functional changes in white mice during anti-influenza immunization. I. The cytochemical and biochemical study of nucleic acids and nucleases in the pulmonary tissue. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 13 no.2:217-221 '62.

1. Comunicare prezentata la Institutul de inframicrobiologie al Academiei R.P.R.

(INFLUENZA immunology) (NUCLEIC ACIDS chemistry)  
(NUCLEASES chemistry) (LUNG chemistry)

ROMANIA

A. PORTOCALA, I. SAMEL, G. RUTTER and E. NASTAC, Institute of Inframicrobiology (Institutul de Inframicrobiologie) Bucharest.

"Effect of RNA of Murine Encephalomyocarditis Virus Upon Ehrlich Ascites Carcinoma in Mice."

Bucharest, Studii si Cercetari de Inframicrobiologie, Vol 10, No 6, 1962; pp 681-688.

Abstract (English summary modified): Studies in 275 mice, RNA inoculated 24, 48 or 72 hours after intraperitoneal grafting of Ehrlich ascites tumor. Main difference between inoculated and controls was larger number of degenerated or degenerating ascites tumor cells in former (24.2 compared to 5.9% in controls on 10th day after grafting). Complete encephalomyocarditis could be isolated from the RNA-inoculated mice, but not passaged further. Two tables, 6 Western and 3 Rumanian references.

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RUTTER  
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E. NASTAC, M. LUNGU, G. DOMA and G. RUTTER, Inframicrobiology Institute of the Romanian Academy [of Science] (Institutul de Inframicrobiologie al Academiei R.P.R., [ Bucharest.]

"Experimental Investigations in Murine Leukemia. Part 5. Isolation of a Cytopathogenic Agent from Murine Leukemic Products Line C<sub>57</sub> in "in vitro" Human Embryo Cultures."

Bucharest, Studii si Cercetari de Inframicrobiologie, Vol 14, No 2, 1963; pp 155-160.

Abstract [English summary modified]: From blood and brains of C<sub>57</sub> mice which are susceptible to spontaneous leukemia, a cytopathogenic agent was isolated to human embryo tissue. Series transmission was possible. It is not clear whether agent is primary or acts by activating latent viruses. Three photomicrographs; 20 Western, 1 Soviet, 1 Japanese and 7 Rumanian references.

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1. Centralni dijagnosticki rendgen institut, CIRIH (Direktor:  
Prof. dr. Josef Wellauer) ; Zavod za radiologiju Klinicke bol-  
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One hundred million forints can be saved by the application  
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RUTTKAY, T. Four-valved battery sets. p. 168.

Vol. 6, No. 7, July 1956

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Budapest, Hungary

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A theoretical approach to the problem of the adenoviral  
capsid structure. Acta virol. 8 no.5:459-464 S '64.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,  
Bratislava.

RUTTKAY-NEDECKY, G.

Characteristic polarographic activity of the tobacco mosaic virus.  
Pt. 4. Coll Gz chem 29 no.8:1809-1828 Ag '64.

1. Institut fur Virologie, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der  
Wissenschaften, Bratislava.

RUTTKAY-NEDECKY, Gabriel

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Polarographic activity of tobacco mosaic virus protein and the use  
of the polarographic method for the identification of protein im-  
purities in purified virus preparations. Acta virol. Engl. Ed., Praha  
1 no.1:21-29 Jan-Mar 57.

1. Institute for Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,  
Bratislava.

(VIRUSES, metab.  
tobacco mosaic virus proteins, polarography & identification  
of non-virus protein impurities in purified virus prep.)  
(PROTEINS, determ.  
same)

RUTTKAY-Nedecky, Ivan

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Nervous System.

V-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, 4505

Author : Ivan Ruttkay-Nedecky

Inst : -

Title : Second Signalling System.

Orig Pub : Nasa veda, 1957, 4, No 2, 63-67

Abstract : No abstract.

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NEMETH, S.; RUTTKAY-NEDECKY, I.

On the etiology of thyrotoxicosis. Cesk. neur. 21 no.5:354-358 Sept  
58.

1. Ebdijrubikigucjt ystav Skivebsjeh ajademie vued v Bratuskavem  
riaditel MUDr. J. Podoba Laboratorium klinickej fyziologiev vyssej  
nervovej cinnosti Slovenskej akademie veid v Bratislave, riaditel  
akademik L. Derer.

(HYPERTHYROIDISM, etiol. & pathogen.  
psychol. trauma (Cz))

KRIZANOVA-LAUCIKOVA, O.; SZANTO, J.; KOCISKova, D.; RUTTKAY-NEDECKY, G.;  
SOKOL, F.

Differences in the properties of two inhibitors against avid A2  
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(INFLUENZA VIRUSES immunol)  
(BLOOD PROTEINS chem)

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Polarographic method for the detection of protein impurities in preparations of tobacco mosaic virus. G. Ruitkay-  
Nedeky, Zeschr. Acad. Sci. Bratislav. Biophys. et  
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The polarographic method for the detection of protein impurities in preparations of tobacco mosaic virus is based on the difference between the virus and nonvirus protein. This difference becomes most evident under specified polarographic conditions, i.e., in the presence of the enzyme catalase, giving a low catalytic wave with maximum at 1.17 v., and the nonvirus protein a catalytic wave at 1.11 v., the height of the max. depending on protein concentration. The difference in the position of the max. of these waves can be used to detect nonvirus protein in a sample of purified tobacco mosaic virus. Analysis requires not more than 0.1 ml. of a 1:100 soln. of virus, and protein impurities can be detected in virus prep. contg. only 0.2% of such impurities. //

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1. Oddelenie klinickej fyziologie Ustavu experimentalnej mediciny  
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electrophysiol. (Cz))

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The influence of spontaneous variation of unconditioned reaction intensity on conditioning. Activ. nerv. sup. 6 no.1:62-63  
'64.

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EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.2 Vol.10/2 Physiology, etc Feb57

823. RUTTKAY-NEDECKÝ I. and ZIKMUND V. Lab. Klin. Fyziol. Vyšej Nerv. Cinnosti Slovenskej Akad. Vied, Bratislava. \*Vzťah rýchlosťi vypracovania stáleho podmieneného reflexu k niektorým dôajom biopatografického rozboru životopisu. Correlation of the speed of establishment of permanent conditioned reflex to some data of the biopathographic analysis of the biography BRATISLAVSKÉ LEKÁRS. LISTY 1956, 36/3 (129-139) Graphs 2 Tables 1
- A method is described for quantitative evaluation of a biopathographic analysis of the patient's history, based on scoring the behaviour in emotional and difficult situations of life. The basic index in this test is a graduated adequacy of reaction (or of behaviour) in given situations and its analysis from the viewpoint of phy-

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biological criteria of the higher nervous functions. The anamnestic index found by the point system, i.e. the arithmetic mean of all points gained, facilitates the statistical analysis of the material. As is shown by the frequency curves of anamnestic indexes, it is possible to divide patients into groups with poor, medium and good functional fitness of the CNS. In the last 2 groups the establishment of a permanent conditioned optokinetic nystagmus up to 41 associations was possible. In the first group in the majority of cases the building up of a permanent conditioned reflex was not possible. This finding is evaluated statistically. As follows from variance analysis, the speed of upbuilding of a permanent conditioned reflex of optokinetic nystagmus seems to be an expression of the strength of excitatory processes in the respective functional structure of the CNS.

Ruttkay-Nedecky - Bratislava

RUTKOWSKI, Jerzy; POKRZYWNICKI, Stanislaw.

Arterial hypotension in surgery. Postepy chir. 1:29-42 1954.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej Akademii Medycznej w Lodzi.

Kierownik: prof.dr med. Jerzy Rutkowski.

(HYPOTENSION, artificial,  
controlled in surgery)

RUTTAZER, A. S.

2004 RUTTAZER, A. S. Vliyanie sveta i vytlyucheniya ego na soderzhaniye  
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Uchen. zapiski (Odes. Gos. nauch.-issled. psichonervol. III-T), VIP,  
1, 1949, S. 121-28.

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Author: Rutter, E.

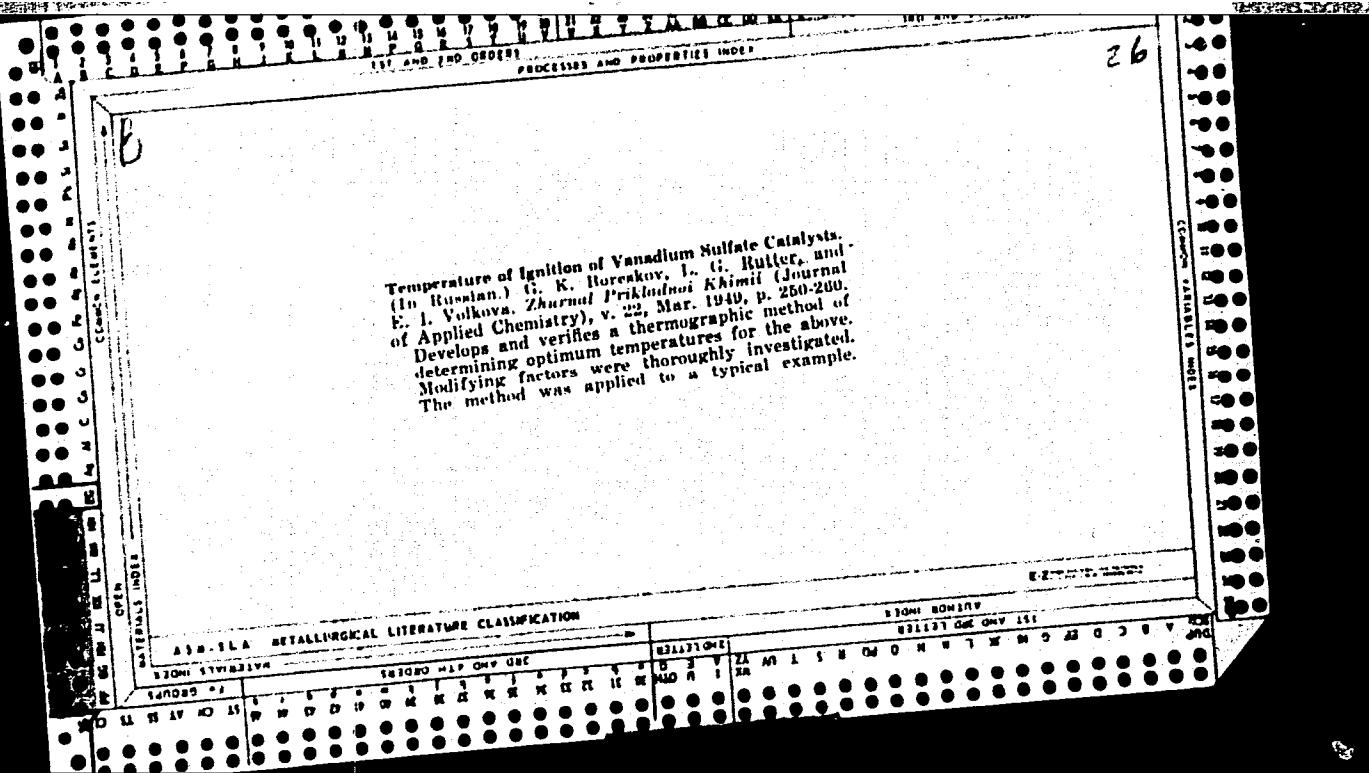
Title: Automatization of Machining Parts; Tests of the Gor'kovskii Automobile Factory  
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117 pp., illus.

Date: 1940. Moscow

Subject: Automobile industry and trade.

Available: Library of Congress, Call No: TL85.R8

Source: Lib. of Cong. Subj. Cat., 1950



RUTTER, E.

CIA

Author: Rutter, E.

Title: Automatization of Machining Parts; Tests of the Gor'kovskii Automobile Factory  
in Molotov.  
117 pp., illus.

Date: 1940. Moscow

Subject: Automobile industry and trade.

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RUMANIA

616.155.392

BALMUS, G., LUNGU, Micaella, NASTAC, Elizabeta, RUTTER, G.,  
STOIAN, M., CAPOTA, Stela, and MANEA, Tanta, of the Institute of  
Inframicrobiology (Institutul de Inframicrobiologie) of the  
Academy of the Socialist Republic of Rumania (al Academiei  
Republicii Socialiste Romania).

"Experimental Studies in Murine Leukemia. X. The Pathogenetic  
Character of a Suspension of Human Fibroblast Cells Infected  
with Virus C57 for the Developing Chick Embryo."

Bucharest, Studii si Cercetari de Inframicrobiologie, Vol 17,  
No 2, 66, pp 105-109.

Abstract: The authors found that a suspension of 1,000,000 human  
fibroblast cells inoculated in vitro with virus C57 brought  
about the death of developing chick embryos in 100 percent of  
the observed cases. Death occurred after 3 to 5 days; the  
lesions observed were of the infiltrative and particularly of  
the proliferative type.

Includes 7 figures and 10 references, of which 5 Rumanian  
and 5 English-language. -- Manuscript submitted 3 January 1966.

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USSR/Engineering - Foundry, Equipment Mar 52

"Grinding the Flanges of Castings," M. I. Borisov,  
E. G. Rutter, I. I. Sankov, Engineers

"Litey Proizvod" No 3, pp 16-19

Describes 2 types of semiautomatic grinders, for  
small castings up to 5 kg in wt and for larger  
castings, such as brake drums and the like. Gives  
and discusses kinematic diagrams of both grinders  
and diagrams of their elec systems.

212T73

RUTTER, E. G.

PA 196T90

USSR/Metals - Castings, Grinding Jun 51

"Complex Mechanization and Automation of  
Castings Trimming," M. I. Borisov, E. G.  
Rutter, I. I. Sankov, Engineers

"Litey Proizvod" No 6, pp 4-7

Describes method used at Gor'kiy Automobile  
Plant for trimming cast-iron castings. All  
castings are divided into 9 groups by shape  
and sizes, and location of spots to be ground.  
Ten various types of automatic and semiauto-  
matic grinders were designed for abrasive

196T90

USSR/Metals - Castings } Grinding Jun 51  
(Contd)

trimming of castings in all groups. Construc-  
tion of these grinders provides for replace-  
able fixtures, which secure quick and reliable  
fastening of castings, automatic forced feed,  
high cutting speed (up to 50 m/sec), increased  
feeding rates and cutting depths. Brief de-  
scription and schematic drawings of 3 grinders.

196T90

A typical dairy for 15 cows and 100 workers. p. 29.  
(Zeszyty rolnicze, Vol. 8, no. 1, Jan. 1956, Warsaw, Poland)

cc: Monthly List of State Bureau Expositions (exhibit) Jr. Vol. 1, no. 12, Dec. 1957.  
Incl.

BORISOV, N. I., RUTTER, YE. G., SANKOV, I. I.

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Abrasice polishing of flanges on castings. Lit. proizv., No. 3, 1952.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001446210013-9

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Abrasive finishing of castings. Lit.proizv. no.8:12-15 Ag '53.

(MLRA 6:8)

(Grinding and polishing)

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